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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 24, 1979 — SAFAR 26, 1399

Gromyko disarmament appeal

ROME, Jan. 23 (R)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today made a strong appeal for disarmament and detente on the eve of the opening session of the Geneva disarmament conference. Mr. Gromyko, speaking at a luncheon given in his honour on the first working day of a five-day visit to Italy, said there was no problem his country intended to resolve by force, there was no state against which it had territorial claims and there was no issue it would not discuss around a table. The Soviet Union rejected the idea that humanity could not live without nuclear arms, he said. All that was needed was the political will which was why the Soviet Union attached such importance to the Geneva talks beginning tomorrow, he added.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

U.S. to develop new missile

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (R)—The Pentagon has taken an initial step towards the development of a new intermediate range ballistic missile (IRBM) designed to ease NATO concern about the Soviet SS-20 missile. U.S. Government sources said that a study of an advanced IRBM proposed in the defence budget for 1980, announced yesterday, was only one of several options which the Carter administration would consider to counter the Soviet military threat to Western Europe. However, the Pentagon did not identify their options. U.S. Air Force officers noted that the new IRBM could not be deployed for several years. The interim period America would have shown its resolve not to let NATO nations to become hostage to the SS-20.

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Atherton achieves compromise formula

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (R)—A compromise formula appeared to have been reached in the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, which will allow the establishment of a new interim period. The formula, which was agreed upon by the Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and the Palestinian Liberation Front leader Yasser Arafat, was announced by the Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. The formula provides for a new interim period of 18 months, during which the two sides will negotiate a permanent peace agreement. The formula also provides for the establishment of a new interim period of 18 months, during which the two sides will negotiate a permanent peace agreement. The formula also provides for the establishment of a new interim period of 18 months, during which the two sides will negotiate a permanent peace agreement.

Mr. Dayan stressed that a peace agreement with Egypt still leaves major regional issues unresolved, and pointed out that the day-long artillery exchanges on the Lebanese border are a constant reminder of the need for a peace agreement. He said that the day-long artillery exchanges on the Lebanese border are a constant reminder of the need for a peace agreement. He said that the day-long artillery exchanges on the Lebanese border are a constant reminder of the need for a peace agreement.

Hussein returns from Saudi visit

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (Agencies)—His Majesty King Hussein returned home today after a two-day official visit to Saudi Arabia during which he held talks with His Majesty King Khalid bin Abdul Aziz and high ranking Saudi officials. The talks, which ended this morning, dealt with "all aspects of mutual concern to both countries," the Jordan News Agency said.



King Khalid seeing off King Hussein at Riyadh yesterday.

The two leaders also discussed "means of joint action in the framework of coordination and consultation between the two countries," the agency added. King Hussein was accompanied on the visit by a delegation including Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad bin Zeid and the Jordanian Ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

Arafat heads investigation into Abu Hassan's killing

BEIRUT, Jan. 23 (R)—Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat returned hastily to Beirut today to head inquiries into the car-bomb killing of his senior security aide. Mr. Arafat's Fatah, the biggest commando group, has blamed Israel for the death yesterday of Abu Hassan. The Palestinian leader's return from a conference in Damascus coincided with fresh tension in Lebanon following the assassination and mounting hostilities in the South.

Israeli and right-wing Lebanese artillery pounded the southern Lebanese town of Nabatieh for the third successive day and first reports said one person was killed. The Palestinian News Agency WAFSA said the Israelis also shelled three Palestinian camps and the port of Tyre. 24 kilometres north of the Israeli border. Security sources said three people were killed and 12 wounded in the barrage.

Abu Hassan, the code-name of Ali Hassan Salameh, died with four of his bodyguards and several passengers when a remote-controlled bomb in a parked car exploded as they drove past.

The dead included a 34-year-old British secretary, Susan Wareham, who was only 100 metres from her home when she died.

As Khomeiny return approaches Bakhtiar under pressure to resign or use army

TEHRAN, Jan. 23 (R)—Iranian Premier Shahpour Bakhtiar today came under fresh pressure to resign and make way for the Shah's chief opponent, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeiny. The exiled spiritual leader is expected to receive an emotional street welcome from millions of supporters when he returns home on Friday. One of his leading associates in Tehran, Dr. Mehdi Bazargan, today urged Dr. Bakhtiar to step down and thereby avoid a confrontation with Ayatollah Khomeiny. The Shah appointed Dr. Bakhtiar premier before leaving Iran a week ago.

Dr. Bakhtiar's only alternative to resignation would be to use the armed forces to maintain the present monarchical constitution. Dr. Bakhtiar told a press conference. There have been signs of fervent army support for the Shah despite recent indications that some troops might swing to the Ayatollah's side. In the northwestern town of Rezaieh, eight people were reported killed yesterday in clashes between anti-Shah protesters and a small band of soldiers and civilians demonstrating in the monarch's favour.

Rezaieh is the third big town where troops have joined in "Javid Shah" (Long Live the Shah) rampages since the Shah left under pressure from huge street demonstrations favourable to the Ayatollah's "Islamic republic". A group of people held a peaceful demonstration along Tehran's Roosevelt Avenue today, calling for "independence, freedom and the constitution," the official radio said tonight. It did not say how many people took part, but sources said the demonstrators were not carrying any portraits. Instead they held aloft a large Iranian flag, asking motorists to drive beneath it and switch on their headlights as a sign of solidarity.

The rally appeared to be the first of its kind in Tehran, with the demonstrators showing their support for the constitution and carrying neither portraits of the Shah nor Ayatollah Khomeiny.

The Japanese Embassy in Tehran today advised some 3,900 of its nationals to leave Iran temporarily.

Britain said it would fly out about 220 people, among them 100 Americans and 80 Britons.

Further evidence of military loyalty to the Shah came from Tehran where the monarch's elite Imperial Guard put on a display of its tanks and anti-aircraft guns for foreign journalists. The reporters were told the soldiers would shed their last drop of blood for the Shah.

Dr. Bakhtiar, his government, the Regency Council standing in for the Shah, and the parliament have all faced strong pressure from Ayatollah Khomeiny and his followers to give in or be swept away by the religious leaders.

They said they believed there was some fighting only 12 kilometres from the capital.

But some of the sources said that the level of fighting appeared to be dropping.

They said there were signs that Khmer Rouge units were breaking down into smaller units to carry out guerrilla-style harassment of the Vietnamese-led forces that captured almost all vital points in the country in less than a month.

The Vietnamese army newspaper Quan Doi Nhan Dan today accused China of fabricating reports that Mr. Pol Pot's forces were conducting a guerrilla war against the newly-installed pro-Hanoi administration in Phnom Penh.

"A psychological warfare campaign is being whipped up by Peking to distort the Kampuchea situation", it said.

The sources in Bangkok said they believed that the Khmer Rouge were beginning to run short of ammunition.

In another development, Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanand of Thailand, told reporters that the United States had assured Thailand that arms supplies ordered by the Bangkok government will be delivered immediately if the situation requires.

Thailand has requested that the weapons be sent as soon as possible, he added. His statement coincided with a Washington announcement yesterday that the U.S. had decided to increase its military assistance to Thailand.

Regional Briefs

BAT, Jan. 23 (R)—The Arab Fund for Technical Assistance began meeting today to examine applications from Arab and African countries for help in a variety of economic development projects. The two-day meeting presided over by diamond Riad, Secretary-General of the Arab League is the Fund's 11th session. The Fund has so far supplied over 800 grants to Arab and African states and an assistance worth four million dollars, Riad said.

Khartoum, Jan. 23 (R)—Four U.S. Air Force F-15 fighter jets arrived here today on a two-day courtesy visit to Sudan, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said. Quoting Sudanese Chief of Staff Abdel Magid Khalil, it said the planes would make demonstration flights in Khartoum tomorrow. They have just completed one-week visit to Saudi Arabia, designed to demonstrate American support in the wake of the Iranian crisis.

NAIROBI, Jan. 23 (R)—An Egyptian envoy touring African states said today he had been assured by the African leaders he met that they would not re-establish diplomatic relations with Israel unless a comprehensive Middle East peace formula was found. Mamoud Salem, Special Assistant to President Sadat, has visited Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia and 10 west African countries and will travel to Uganda later this week.

LONDON, Jan. 23 (R)—President Sekou Toure of Guinea arrived in Tripoli today to lead a delegation in talks with senior Libyan government officials, the official Libyan News Agency ANA reported. The President heads a delegation including Prime Minister Louis Lansana Beavogui and the ministers for foreign affairs, education, planning and trade. Talks between the two sides began last night and continued today.

UWAIT, Jan. 23 (R)—Kuwaiti Heir apparent and Premier Sheikh Sabah Al Sabah yesterday chaired a meeting of the country's Supreme Defence Council. Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Hussein told reporters the council had discussed a number of military issues, including recruitment in the armed forces. Mr. Hussein gave no further details of the council's discussions which are usually secret.

AGHDAD, Jan. 23 (R)—The Spanish Defence Minister, Gen. Manuel Gutierrez Mellado, left Baghdad today after a four-day official visit. Gen. Gutierrez and his delegations held talks with an Iraqi team led by Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah Taftah on ways of developing cooperation between the Spanish and Iraqi armed forces.

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NIGHTLY

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HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

PRESENTING

TERRIFIC TREMENDOUS

GRAHAM MCLEAN AND COMPANY

SHOW TIME 11P.M FOLLOWED BY FABULOUS AMIRA

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

Tchoukball: The 'non-aggressive' sport

LONDON, Jan. 23 (R)—These days when sport often seems like an excuse for a punch-up, the non-aggressive game of tchoukball comes as a refreshing change.

Tchoukball emphasises team spirit and physical fitness rather than winning, according to John Andrews, general secretary of the International Tchoukball Federation.

There are nine players on a team in the international version of the game, although it can be played with six a side or even in pairs. A match consists of three 15-minute periods with five minutes between each period.

Under the rules of the game it is forbidden to impede the passing of

the ball and this, says Mr. Andrews, "gets rid of the vicious competition and chauvinism that spoil so many sports today."

Points are scored when the ball is thrown against an elastically tensioned net angled at 60 degrees to the court and on rebounding falls into unoccupied ground within the field of play.

The team in possession is allowed up to three passes before shooting at the net and the defending team cannot obstruct or interfere with the attack in any way. This makes tchoukball less aggressive than most other sports, so it is ideal for mixed-sex teams and for players of differing levels of ability—and also for the physically handicapped.

The game was invented about eight years ago by the late Herman Brandt, a Swiss biologist who studied the relationship between human aggression and sport. He named it after the sound the ball makes when it strikes the tensioned net.

The tchoukball spirit of non-aggression transcends national boundaries.

After a European tournament at Cheltenham, England, in 1977 between Britain, France, Swit-

zerland and West Germany, the teams shuffled their players and not a single foul was committed in seven hours of play with mixed-nation sides.

Tchoukball is an international sport with federations in seven countries—Britain, France, West Germany, Holland, Mexico and Taiwan—and its popularity is steadily growing.

A tournament was recently held in Taiwan in which 450 players took part and it was followed by a conference attended by 167 team coaches.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1979

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Although there are chances and delays occurring early in the day, they can be turned to your advantage and especially in the afternoon, evening when a smile and a word of encouragement to others can turn the tables in your favor. Fine for entertainment, romance, reconciliations.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't run off to a silly situation and leave important matters behind. Get a different perspective where some problem is concerned and solve it wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your work load is heavy. But don't let it bog you down and it soon is lighter. Don't be forceful with loved one and then all is harmonious between you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have all kinds of annoying situations arising in the morning, but by evening everything straightens itself out. Find a wise way to please partners.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) An older individual could cause you delays early in the day, but later you can make up for lost time. Get ahead of the game.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Creative ideas do not go well early so concentrate on other matters. Later creativity improves. If you use patience, you can enjoy the amusement that you desire.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Much activity at home today, both good and bad, so take it in your stride. Get an important business matter out of the way early.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle all communications well and speedily. Use care in motion and avoid costly accidents. Think along bigger lines and you can progress faster. Be kind to others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have to keep a sharp eye on your budget now, but later everything looks more prosperous for you. Set up a budget that is more workable and stick to it in the future.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You feel gloomy early in the day, but this soon fades and you can accomplish a good deal. Entertainment plans work out nicely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put those new angles to work that will help you get rid of a nuisance. Get business affairs in better order.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A good pal could be disappointing because he or she is busy with own affairs. Wait for a better time before communicating with him or her.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make certain credit and vocational affairs are working out well and if improvements are needed, make them later. Bring talents to the attention of bigwigs.

S. Africa reacts to Israeli

decision to boycott sports

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 23 (R)—South African sports officials had mixed feelings on the Israeli Olympic Committee's decision to join the sporting boycott of South Africa.

Sports Minister Frederik de Klerk said today the committee's decision, disclosed last night, was "a complete surprise."

But Great Rex, secretary of the South African Amateur

Athletics Union, commented: "I suppose it was to be expected—they are obviously under duress and are out to safeguard their position in the Moscow Olympics."

Hugo Oliver, president of the South African Gymnastic Union, mirrored Mr. de Klerk's surprise. But he added: "With Moscow looming nearer and nearer, this will recur from other countries as well as Israel."

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed Tuesday easier with trading at a low level reflecting the gloomy industrial scene and aggravated by the weather. Dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 5.3 at 467.8.

Government bonds, where traded, recovered from earlier falls to close at their overnight levels.

Canadian and U.S. issues closed fractionally higher.

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes

Jordan Times Daily Guide

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Quran	5:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:15 Tom and Jerry	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 Young Darts Boone	8:30 Cinek
7:30 Arabic programme	9:10 Centennial
8:00 News in Arabic	10:00 News in English
8:30 Arabic series	10:15 The American Girl
9:30 Arabic programme	
10:15 The American girl	
11:00 News in Arabic	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:00 News bulletin
7:01 Morning show	14:10 Music
7:30 News Bulletin	14:30 Start uniminated
7:40 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
10:00 News summary	16:00 News summary
10:30 30 minute theatre	16:05 Easy listening
11:00 Signing off	16:30 Pedagogical pop
12:00 Signing on and news headlines	17:00 30 minutes of jazz
12:03 Radiotheque	17:30 Radiotheque
13:00 News summary	18:00 News Summary
13:03 Radiotheque	18:05 Hay Ubu Yaouan
	18:30 As I see it (Loan Rer)
	19:00 News Bulletin
	19:10 News reports
	19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30 World Radio Club
04:00 Newswatch	13:45 A Jolly Good Show
04:30 The Song of Schubert	14:30 Talkabout
04:45 Letter from London	15:00 Radio Newswatch
05:00 News: 24 Hours	15:15 Outlook
05:05 World Today	16:00 News: Commentary
05:30 News: 24 Hours	16:15 Opera Star
05:45 World Today	16:45 World Today
06:00 Newswatch	17:00 News: Book Choice
06:30 Jazz for the Aching	17:15 Discovery
07:00 News: 24 Hours	17:45 Sports Round-Up
07:30 Sarah Ward	18:00 News: News about
07:45 Report on Religion	18:15 Radio Newswatch
08:00 News: Reflections	18:30 Top Twenty
08:00 News: Press Review	19:00 Outlook: News Summary
09:15 World Today	19:30 Stock Market
09:30 Financial News	19:45 Encore
09:40 Look Ahead	20:00 News: 24 Hours
09:45 The Billington	20:30 A Taste of Huzni
10:15 Interview	21:00 Report on Religion
10:15 Book Programme	21:15 Network U.K.
10:30 Magical Mystery Tour	21:30 King's College Choir
11:00 News: News about	22:00 News: World Today
11:15 Poetry U.K.	22:25 Financial News
11:30 Farming World	22:35 Book Choice: Reflections
12:00 Radio Newswatch	22:45 Sports Round-up
12:15 Animal Vegetable or Mineral?	23:00 News: Commentary
12:45 Sports Round-up	
13:00 News: 24 Hours	

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	19:00 News Roundup
03:30 The Breakfast Show	report, opinion, analysis
06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions	19:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters
17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis	20:00 Special English: news
17:30 Dialect	20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man"	21:00 VOA World Report
18:30 News: Music USA	22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analysis

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:50 Cairo (EA)	8:00 Beirut
8:15 Doha (AZ)	8:40 Beirut (MEA)
8:25 Moscow, Doha (RJ/GF)	9:00 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)	9:00 Rome (AZ)
9:00 Jeddah	9:30 Athens
10:20 Beirut	10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
11:15 Dhahran, Kuwait	10:30 Benghazi
11:35 Larnaca (CY)	12:00 Athens, London
11:50 Kuwait (KAC)	12:30 Larnaca (CY)
12:00 Asmara	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
13:10 Bucharest, Larnaca (Tarom)	13:00 Cairo
17:15 Benghazi	14:15 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
18:20 Cairo	15:00 Jeddah
18:50 Jeddah (SDI)	19:30 Kuwait
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)
19:20 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva	20:00 Jeddah
19:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul, Beirut (KLM)	20:30 Baghdad
21:15 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	21:30 Dhahran
22:40 London (BA)	23:40 Ras Al Khaima (BA)
23:50 Cairo	02:00 Dhahran (AZ)
01:00 Rome (AZ)	

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Al Haya (24636)
Amman:	Al Haya (24636)
Amman Mustafa Othman (74024)	Ghassan (74477)
Amman Abdul Jabbar (36746)	Irbid:
Irbid:	Ima Sma
Al Al Oman (2032)	Zaki
Zaki:	Al Saib
Farah:	Al Saib
Farah Al Aghawani (81923)	Amman (23230)
Amman:	Khaled (23715)
Neirokh:	Al Shabab (21091)
Sumner (18098)	Raysa (25095)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Cultural Centre	226-448
French Cultural Centre	24301-8
Goethe Institute	37000
Soviet Cultural Centre	41993
Spanish Cultural Centre	44208
Y.W.C.A.	34469
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Amman Municipal Library	64251
University of Jordan Library	36111
Cinematheque	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24301-8
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah routing patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	35205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124
Fire, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	22600

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Shu b Art Gallery	226-448
American Centre	226-448
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	557-901
British Cultural Centre	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kabani Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-093
Umma Art Gallery	334-619
Zaharwa Public Library	111-318

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	223-887
Information	9597
Municipal water service	113-500

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN and OMAR SHARIF

1978 by Chicago Tribune

As South, vulnerable, you hold:

1094 ♠ KQJ6 ♠ AQ1054

bidding has proceeded:

h East South West

Pass 2 ♠ Pass

Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Five diamonds. It sounds as if partner has six diamonds and only four clubs, so you should play in his long suit. A cue-bid of four spades is a possibility, but we would like to have at least one honor in a minor suit for that action. We don't want to encourage partner to bid slam when we are minimum for our bidding to this point.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

9853 ♠ K10 ♠ AKQ92 ♠ 72

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Your hand is most suitable to partner, and slam is a possibility. Unfortunately, you have no good bid available. You have nothing to cue-bid, and bidding into blackwood with two low clubs is a losing tactic. The only way you can describe your general values and fine trump support is by jumping to five spades. Partner will know what is required in the unbid suits to make a slam.

Q.7—East-West, vulnerable, as South you hold:

AKJ ♠ AJ1084 ♠ 7 ♠ K872

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Defensively, your hand couldn't be worse. Not only are you unlikely to contribute as much as a trick, but your spade length could damage your partner's defensive prospects. The sensible thing to do is to try to buy the contract. Bid four spades. Offensively, your hand will produce quite a few tricks, and you could make the level too high for West to contemplate further action at this vulnerability.

Q.8—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

AKJ ♠ AJ1084 ♠ 7 ♠ K872

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Don't lose your cool and start raising spades immediately, despite the fact that you hold three honors in support of partner's suit. Your hand is good enough for two more bids, so you should plan to show your shape. Start by rebidding two clubs, and then support spades at your next turn. If partner passes two clubs, don't worry. You will have missed a game only if partner has misbid.

7 & ABOUT

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U.S. State of Union address expected to include SALT appeal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (R) -- President Carter goes before Congress tonight to deliver a State of the Union address expected to include an appeal for approval of a new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) treaty with the Soviet Union.

Officials said he would try to overcome Senate misgivings over SALT II even before completion of the treaty by stressing that the budget he submitted yesterday increases defence spending by ten per cent to \$122.7 billion in 1980.

Mr. Carter, in his speech, will discuss the need to improve relations with the Soviet Union and

the opening of normal relations with China, as well as his urgent request for congressional cooperation with his programme to control inflation.

Another key issue was how he proposed to deal with world troubles, especially the turmoil in Iran.

Mr. Carter's decision to seek support for a new SALT accord

UAE to maintain oil output with potential for increase

ABU DHABI, Jan. 23 (R) -- United Arab Emirates (UAE) petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Mana Al Oteiba said here yesterday his country would maintain its oil production of 1.85 million barrels a day, the official Emirates News Agency reported.

Addressing a symposium on planning and economic development, being held here, the agency quoted Dr. Oteiba as saying the UAE was working to develop and improve its oilfields to face any

eventuality of increasing production in future.

He said, according to the agency, his country's crude reserves could enable it to produce 3.25 million barrels a day if required.

Speaking of last month's decision by OPEC to increase this year's oil price by 14.5 per cent, Dr. Oteiba said the decision was reasonable and would not harm world economy, the agency reported.

U.S. sues cult connected with Guyana mass suicide

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (R) -- The U.S. Government yesterday sued the Peoples Temple of California for more than \$4.2 million to cover the cost of flying back from Guyana the bodies of more than 900 sect members who died in a mass murder suicide in November.

The suit, filed in U.S. district court in San Francisco and announced here, alleged that the leader of the church, the Rev. Jim Jones, "did intentionally, negligently or through wilful and wanton conduct abet or cause the deaths."

He--and by extension, the church he served--failed to protect church followers from unnecessary injury or death, the suit charged.

"Because of the failure of the defendant Peoples Temple... to perform its duties," the complaint said, the U.S. Government "for reasons including public health, safety and decency, did perform such acts with the intent to be paid therefor."

The costs had already passed the \$4 million mark and were expected to go higher, the suit said.

The cult leader was among the dead but the suit is likely to be challenged by his followers who remained in California when he established the Guyana commune.

Italy reports 2 more added to kidnap total

LOCRI, Italy, Jan. 23 (R) -- Two separate abductions at opposite ends of Italy yesterday brought the country's kidnap total to seven in the past two weeks, police said.

Dr. Francesco Morgante, 61, chief surgeon at the state hospital in this town in the toe of Italy, was snatched by a gang waiting for him in a car as he left the hospital yesterday evening.

At almost the same moment, in the northern city of Brescia, Enrico Gnutti, 31, co-owner of a large ball-bearing factory, was abducted by four men in a car

which swerved in front of him as he drove home.

Mr. Gnutti, as a wealthy industrialist, was a typical target of the professionally-organised kidnap gangs of northern Italy.

Dr. Morgante is a leading local official of the ruling Christian Democratic Party, but police believe his kidnapping was probably for ransom rather than politically motivated.

By contrast with the seven abductions so far in 1979, only one person had been kidnapped by this time last year.

Weather, stoppages add to U.K. misery

LONDON, Jan. 23 (R) -- Blizzard-swept Britain struggled through the grimmest day of its strike-crisis with no end in sight to weeks of industrial unrest today.

Arctic weather, a national rail strike and numerous wildcat stoppages added to the mounting misery inflicted by the lorry drivers' dispute. Pay negotiations aimed at ending a three-week strike by truckers broke down after nine hours of discussions late last night. Both sides predicted a prolonged battle lay ahead.

Thousands of the 1.5 million low-paid workers who staged a one-day protest strike yesterday stayed away from their jobs. Ambulance services were in disarray in several parts of the country; hundreds of schools were closed and in some areas treacherously icy highways were left ungritted.

Senior cabinet ministers met to review again whether to declare a state of emergency and call in troops to move essential supplies.

As they sat down at 10 Downing Street, there was the announcement that unemployment had soared by 90,968 during the past month to 1,455,275 -- 6.1 per cent of the work force.

Many Britons found it impossible to get to their jobs. Freezing rain followed by heavy snow carpeted southern England, crippling road transport.

For the third time this month, train drivers campaigning for a ten per cent "responsibility bonus" were on a one-day strike and London's underground rail services were disrupted by the weather.

The capital's Heathrow Airport was closed most of the day by snow and Manchester Airport shut because one key worker, a watchkeeper in the fire control office, went on holiday. Unions

who are on a go-slow insisted the stoppage was not planned.

Limited ambulance services were operating in several counties and in London, drivers debated whether to call an indefinite strike.

Yesterday troops in old-fashioned army ambulances and police were mobilised to take the place of civilian drivers who refused to answer even emergency calls.

Prime Minister James Callaghan, facing the toughest crisis since he took office, once again appealed to trade unions not to fuel inflation and unemployment by making huge pay claims.

Speaking at a conference at the Trades Union Congress (TUC) headquarters, he said: "In the last analysis it is rank and file trade unionists who can ensure that we do not plunge once more over the abyss." He said some workers were asking for far more than the economy could sustain and there was a limit to what the government could do.

Employment officials said between 175,000 and 200,000 workers had been laid off because the lorry drivers' strike has throttled supply lines. They warned the figure would rise sharply this week.

The truckers--who want a 22 per cent wage rise--started unofficial action on Jan. 2 and their strike was declared official by unions nine days later. Since then more than 100,000 drivers have been striking and pickets have blockaded ports, factories and store depots.

Adding to the confusion today were a spate of unofficial stoppages by public authority employees, among them hospital porters, road workmen, school caretakers and laundry staff.

Anti-abortionists assemble in U.S. capital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (R) -- Some 60,000 anti-abortion demonstrators paraded in chill weather yesterday to mark the sixth anniversary of America's most vocal political issue--a U.S. Supreme Court ruling legalising abortion.

The parade of anti-abortion "pro-life" groups from throughout the nation stretched almost the entire 3.2 kms. from Congress to the White House.

Congressman Robert Baumann, a Maryland democrat,

drew cheers from thousands of "pro-lifers" at the capitol as he denounced the Supreme Court ruling as its "most odious" decision.

However, the pro-life groups were rated unlikely to win early support from the 34 states needed to force the federal government to hold a constitutional convention on the issue.

The court's ruling held that a woman had an absolute right during the first three months of pre-

gnancy to decide whether or not she wanted an abortion.

The states were given the right to regulate abortions up to the seventh month of pregnancy and beyond that were empowered to ban all abortions except those needed to save the mother's life.

The "pro-choice" advocates yesterday produced a statement from the National Abortion Federation accusing the "pro-lifers" of trying to impose their religious and moral views on others.

Iran: Rough road ahead for recovery

TEHRAN, Jan. 23 (R) -- Getting Iran's economy back to work, whenever that happens, promises to be as painful as the events that brought it to a standstill.

Bankers and businessmen still fear that lack of some political settlement in the next few months could bring complete economic disintegration.

Even if this is averted, they say that only the process of recovery will reveal the full extent of the economic damage sustained in the disturbances that have just driven the Shah to leave the country.

In the public sector, the scale of the problem, if not the detail, is already evident. Loss of export revenue from the oil industry has been costing Iran more than \$450 million a week on top of losses in the last quarter of 1978 already estimated at over \$2 billion.

Foreign exchange reserves are reported by the central bank as still over \$10 billion, but it is conceded that this is a quite artificial figure.

No payment, for example, has been needed on the estimated \$3 billion worth of imports that have accumulated at Iran's customs posts, closed by strikes for most of the last three months.

The administrative chaos caused by strikes in all government departments had built up

a backlog of payments on government business that also runs to billions of dollars, and is driving Iran towards default on its international borrowings.

Finally, allowing for the 60-90 day time lag in oil payments, Iran has been continuing to receive oil revenues in recent weeks when there have been no oil exports.

But this will very shortly cease. Even when the political crisis eases and the government can function on more than a day-to-day basis, the business community expects months of confusion while the government sorts through the tangle of unpaid bills and uncollected taxes to produce some form of budget.

Heavy-handed cuts in development spending are inevitable. Some contracts individually worth hundreds of millions of dollars which took months of top level negotiation will be cancelled, while others will simply lie neglected.

Overall, however, this is not the main concern. In the last analysis, businessmen say, Iran is still rich in oil and other natural resources. As long as oil is exported, they argue, the government will have large amounts of money to dispose of. Loans to the state or state companies will be repaid, if not on the original schedule, and Iran will

still need roads, railways, electricity, houses and imported machinery.

Damage to private sector

But the hurt of the more frail, less protected private sector will take years to repair.

Manufacturers have almost all ceased to produce for want of fuel, power, or the materials held at customs. They have been unable to sell because of the prolonged closure of shops and bazaars in recent weeks and because the public is spending on only essential items.

The financial difficulties of industry have had a ripple effect which is putting considerable strain on the banking system. After several years of rapid expansion which saw commercial bank credit to the private sector jump from \$5.6 billion in 1973/74 to \$18.8 billion in 1977/78, repayment of debt has virtually ceased with the shutdown of industry.

At the same time, banks have faced a heavy run on deposits by the public. Their concern was first over the widespread damage inflicted on banks in civil disturbances and more recently the difficulty of getting cash from banks which had shut for weeks at

a time.

As much as 25 per cent of bank deposits were pulled out in the three months up to about mid-December, according to one banker's estimates, and some of the smaller banks are reckoned to have suffered even bigger withdrawals.

The banks have been so short of cash that customers have not always been able to withdraw their funds at one time. For companies it has brought difficulties in obtaining cash for their payroll, in some cases forcing parent companies to supply the funds from overseas.

It is central bank policy not to allow the collapse of any bank, but there is no doubt in banking circles that some commercial banks are being kept alive only by central bank pumping in the cash.

While the economy has been thrown into disarray in just three months, it has not collapsed to the point where people are fighting for the essentials of life.

But the present situation cannot be maintained for many more weeks, economists warn. If industry remains closed, government paralysed by strikes and the treasury starved of oil revenues, there may be a slide to real hardship for the mass of the population with possible further political trouble.

America's economic squeeze

By Ronald Cocking

WASHINGTON: Worries about energy, taxes, the slumping dollar and the possibility of high inflation this year took the edge off American New Year celebrations.

For businessmen, the only bright spot on the horizon this year is the prospect of greatly increased trade with China following the resumption of full diplomatic ties, although conservative economic experts are already warning that America's share of the new trade bonanza may be much less than some expect.

But the U.S. has already doubled its trade with China over the

past year to about \$1bn., with the optimists forecasting this figure to treble in the next two or three years.

The pessimists on the other hand are wondering where China is to get the foreign exchange to finance the multi-billion dollar trade expansion she is now discussing, at least in the short term.

On the domestic front, the price of petrol continues to creep up, and is expected to reach \$1 per gallon before too long.

While this is cheap by European standards, it has to be realised that 20 miles per gallon (mpg) is still considered economical fuel consumption in the U.S. A Baltimore police official, for example, told me the city's fleet averages only 8 mpg, or 8.8 mpg in British terms,

allowing for the smaller U.S. gallon.

With a public transport system largely destroyed by the private car, a housewife even in a large city may find herself dependent on a car to bring home the family groceries, given the geographical sprawl of American communities.

On the tax front, politicians in Congress are all talking economy and elimination of waste in government. This attitude has been forced on them by two events.

One was the success of the widely-publicised Proposition 13 in California, which slashed property taxes. The other was the mid-term Congressional elections last November, which returned many conservatives to the House of Representatives, and signalled the widespread discontent with ever-mounting taxes at all levels of government.

However, the success of Proposition 13 has turned out to be more apparent than real. California's state expenditure have in fact increased in real terms, with the bureaucrats using ingenious measures to get around the loss of revenue from property taxes.

For example, one apartment building owner who saved \$1,800 annually from the tax slash has just received another bill for \$1,600 -- for fire protection of his property.

Some communities, struggling to keep services following the sudden cutoff of funds, are asking taxpayers to give more vol-

untarily. They are meeting with a surprisingly generous response.

Meanwhile, hard-pressed homeowners are looking at soaring electricity and oil fuel bills and turning to other means of heating. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), one of the nation's few publicly-owned power corporations, is now offering subsidies to customers who convert to wood-burning for domestic heating. Thousands are taking advantage of the offer, using a simple stove which costs about \$35 plus installation.

TVA officials point out that this is no short-term solution. In the region, they say, there are 16m. tons of timber, mostly pine, which goes to waste every year, and timber is a renewable resource.

Pension funds and trusts are now facing the same erosion of their assets due to the sort of inflation problems which have plagued British money managers -- and they are adopting the same solution, investing sizeable funds in paintings and other art objects.

Forrest Cato, editor of *Trusts and Estates*, a widely-read American professional monthly, often features high-priced art objects on the front cover, and told me that the international auction galleries are among his best advertisers. Stamps and rare books are also being used by fund managers for the same purpose.

Another fear which grips many Americans, including even the young, is the price which has to be

Economic pressures are combining to squeeze the ordinary American as never before. This is reflected in the demand to cut government waste, the search for inflation hedges and attempts to reduce the soaring cost of medical care.

paid for a catastrophic illness, like a stroke or cancer. The prices of most commodities in the United States are among the lowest in the developed world. But health care has always been an exception, and medical costs have doubled in the last five years. Even with insurance, a long-term illness requiring extensive hospital or nursing home care can ruin even a moderately wealthy family.

So there is growing pressure for a national health scheme available to all -- only the aged qualify for the present Medicaid assistance. The powerful American Medical Association will fight to the end to prevent such a law. And Senator Edmund Muskie, chairman of the powerful Senate Budget Committee, although a liberal and a democrat, has warned that such a programme will have to be studied carefully, with much of its cost to come out of savings in other departments of government. Such a plan is at least two years away, and could be delayed much longer if a strongly republican Congress is returned at the end of 1980.

Meanwhile, the rich tend to get richer and the poor poorer. There are huge pockets of poverty even in prosperous cities. For example, a coordinated drive is to be made by the various social and welfare agencies on an area of East Baltimore housing 50,000 persons. Half of that total is entirely dependent on state welfare hand-outs.

But while the great American dream of unlimited opportunity for every man to get ahead by his own efforts has been tarnished, it is by no means dead.

A public opinion poll on the desirability of a wealth tax indicated that the man in the street was firmly opposed to it, even though the proposal would not affect 80 per cent of the population.

Said a tax expert: "It shows that the ordinary man still believes he can go ahead and make a million dollars on his own."

Financial Times
News-Features

World News Briefs

Moroccan MP charged with drug smuggling

RABAT, Jan. 23 (R) -- Seventy-eight people, including a parliament member, went on trial here yesterday on charges of a major drug smuggling ring which exported over 20 tons of concentrated marijuana. The parliamentarian is Abdelhak Hachimi, a member for Targuist in north Morocco's Rif Mountains. Marijuana is widely grown. The prosecution alleges that the marijuana, disguised as chocolates and biscuits, was smuggled in the Mediterranean port of Al Hoceima in fishing boats owned by the accused.

U.S. to increase military aid to Thailand

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (R) -- The United States will increase its military assistance to Thailand to help Vietnamese-led insurgency in Kampuchea (Cambodia), Department said yesterday. Spokesman Hodding Carter said the United States had decided to make what he called a small \$24 million military assistance programme already in Thailand in the budget year which ends on Sept. 30.

Unusual mushroom 'devours' Japanese

SAPPORO, Japan, Jan. 23 (R) -- *Merizus Lacrymans* march and bursting into tears as it eats houses on Japan's mountainous island of Hokkaido. A pest control firm, called in by homeowners to wipe out the marauding *Merizus*, known as the tear mushroom -- said it had so far damaged the mushroom, which oozes tears of wood-rotting liquid had a field day since 1973 oil crisis. Builders are now insulating in Japanese homes, raising the temperature producing ideal propagating conditions.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SYSAG

URROF

TORMAR

YARBK

Now arrange the circles from the Jumbles into the correct form to make a word.

HOW TO GET GOOD APPET IN NO TIME

Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: KETCH BRAND FABRIC PEE
Answer: Rather old-fashioned brothers "BRETHREN"

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	27 Alter	49 Pusillart
1 Eban	30 -- me	55 Connect
5 Puts away	31 Exclusive	56 Rows
for later	32 Club	57 -- comy
10 Not many	33 "Ulkume"	58 as Kame
14 Actress	34 Post	59 ballun
15 Conscious	36 Great in	60 Tie device
16 Assassinate	38 in the 20s	61 Oicite
17 Country-	39 Ad -- com-	62 Lab event
wide: abbr.	40 mittae	63 -- looking
18 Miraculous	41 igneous	64 at you"
food	42 Las Vegas	65 Ragout
19 Character	43 Contraction	
20 Unquestion-	44 Item	
able source	45 Rhythm	
23 "Yellow	46 Atop	
Brick --"	47 Moral	
24 "The Lady	48 Family or	
-- Tiger"	49 Shos	
25 Spice		

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

MAIN HOOPS AGAR
ASTA ENNAI RURA
CHERRYHART EPOS
SESTET FRUITCUP
REPAY THIS ELITES
ADRI MANTED TEA
DEES ANTON SARE
JMA ORDERS PRIDE
ISLAN ARE CEDES
AGAL SERE
LEONORCE RADIOS
ARAB GROUNDBURY
VUDA RUMES BILIM
ATES ASSET SAICE

12/9/78 26 Guinness

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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37

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62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73

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